- (e) Calculation of regional value content under net cost method—(1) General. Where a Canadian or Mexican producer of a good elects to calculate the regional value content of a good under the net cost method as set forth in General Note 12, HTSUS, and in the appendix to this part, Customs may not, during the time period over which that net cost is calculated, conduct a verification under §181.72(a) of this part with respect to the regional value content of that good.
- (2) Cost submission for motor vehicles. Where, pursuant to General Note 12, HTSUS, and the appendix to this part, a Canadian or Mexican producer of a light duty vehicle or heavy duty vehicle, as defined in the appendix to this part, elects to average its regional value content calculation over its fiscal year, Customs may request, in writing, that the producer provide a cost submission reflecting the actual costs incurred in the production of the category of motor vehicles for which the election was made. Such a written request shall constitute a verification letter under paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section, and the requested cost submission shall be submitted to Customs within 180 calendar days after the close of the producer's fiscal year or within 60 days from the date on which the request was made, whichever is later.

[T.D. 95–68, 60 FR 46364, Sept. 6, 1995, as amended by T.D. 02–15, 67 FR 15482, Apr. 2, 2002]

§ 181.73 Notification of verification visit.

- (a) Written notification required. Prior to conducting a verification visit in Canada or Mexico pursuant to §181.72(a)(2)(iii) of this part, Customs shall give written notification of the intention to conduct the visit. Such notification shall be delivered:
- (1) By certified or registered mail, or by any other method that produces a confirmation of receipt, to the address of the Canadian or Mexican exporter or producer whose premises are to be visited:
- (2) To the customs administration of the country in which the visit is to occur: and
- (3) If requested by the country in which the visit is to occur, to the em-

bassy of that country located in the United States.

- (b) Contents of notification. The notification referred to in paragraph (a) of this section shall include:
- (1) The identity of the Customs office and officer issuing the notification;
- (2) The name of the Canadian or Mexican exporter or producer of the good, or producer of the material, whose premises are to be visited;
- (3) The date and place of the proposed verification visit;
- (4) The object and scope of the proposed verification visit, including specific reference to the good or material that is the subject of the verification;
- (5) The names and titles of the Customs officers performing the proposed verification visit;
- (6) The legal authority for the proposed verification visit; and
- (7) A request that the Canadian or Mexican exporter or producer of the good, or producer of the material, provide its written consent for the proposed verification visit.

§ 181.74 Verification visit procedures.

- (a) Written consent required. Prior to conducting a verification visit in Canada or Mexico pursuant to §181.72(a)(3)(iii) of this part, CBP shall obtain the written consent of the Canadian or Mexican exporter or producer of the good or producer of the material whose premises are to be visited.
- (b) Written consent procedures. The written consent provided for in paragraph (a) of this section shall be delivered by certified or registered mail, or by any other method that generates a reliable receipt, to the CBP officer who gave the notification provided for in §181.73 of this part.
- (c) Failure to provide written consent or to cooperate or to maintain records. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) of this section, where a Canadian or Mexican exporter or producer of a good, or a Canadian or Mexican producer of a material, has not given its written consent to a proposed verification visit within 30 calendar days of receipt of notification pursuant to §181.73 of this part, CBP may deny preferential tariff treatment to that good, or for purposes of determining whether a good is an originating good